

SPIRIDONOV, F. (Chief)

"Concerning zooveterinary servicing of consolidated kolkhoz."

SO: Vet. 28 (8) 1951, p. 9

Vet. Dept. of Tambov Oblast Administration of Agriculture

SPIRIDONOV, F.M.

Brutsellez sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
zhivotnykh i liudei i mery bor'by s nim (Brucellosis
in farm animals and humans and its prevention).
Tambov, "Tambovskaya pravda," 1952. 24 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

SPIRIDONOV, F.; ARISTOV, M., veterinarnyy vrach.

Veterinary Polyclinic of Tambov Province. Veterinariia 30 no.11:
15-17 N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Zasluzhennyy veterinarnyy vrach RSFSR (for Spiridonov)

SPIRIDONOV, F. M.

SPIRIDONOV, F. M.: "Experience in ridding Tambov Oblast of hoof-and-mouth disease by using phytoncide-tissue vaccine against the disease". Leningrad, 1955. Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Min Higher Education USSR. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Veterinary Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Lotori's' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

SPIRIDONOV, F.M.

Veterinary workers should pay more attention to the problem of feeding animals. Veterinariia 33 no.10:11-13 O '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Tambovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Feeding and feeding stuffs) (Veterinary medicine)

76-32-5-30/47

AUTHORS: Spitsyn, Vikt. I., Spiridonov, F. M., Kolli, I. D.

TITLE: The Application of the Self-Diffusion Method for Investigating the Formation Mechanism of Heteropoly Compounds (Primeneniye metoda samodiffuzii k izucheniyu mekhanizma obrazovaniya geteropolisoyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 5, pp.1143-1148 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to Jander (Ref 1) an anion of the aquopoly compound forms on the acidification of solutions containing salts of acids forming heteropoly compounds; Spitsyn and Koneva (Refs 2, 3) carried out corresponding investigations of sodium phosphate-tungstenate mixtures from which could be concluded that an interaction between the ions takes place already in the alkaline medium. In order to check the latter the authors investigated in the present paper sodium phosphate and normal sodium tungstenate by means of the method of self-diffusion using isotopes P^{32} and W^{185} . The technique of determination is similar to that elaborated by Anderson and Saddington

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76-32-5-30/47

The Application of the Self-Diffusion Method for Investigating the Formation Mechanism of Heteropoly Compounds

(Ref 4); the authors used an arrangement the diagram of which is given. The diffusion coefficient was calculated according to an equation and the results are mentioned in a table. It can be seen that at a pH of about 9 the diffusion coefficient of the phosphate ion exceeds that of the tungstenate ion almost three times, while at a pH = 6 - 8 an abrupt change of the diffusibility of the ions takes place. Already in the weakly alkaline medium the addition of tungstenate changes the magnitude of the diffusion coefficient of the phosphate ions, so that in mixtures the self-diffusion of phosphate ions approaches the magnitudes characteristic for tungstenate ions, and at pH = 7,8 (as shown by isotope marking) practically the same values are obtained for phosphorus and tungsten. A method of operation was used which in principle is analogous to that by Spitsyn and Koneva (Ref 3). At a pH below 8,4 a process of complex formation takes place which does not prove the assumption by Jander. From the diagram of the ionic weights can be seen that an area with a mass close to that of W_4^{+2} is present, as well as one containing about 12 corresponding ion groups. It is assumed

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that the molecular ratio of phosphate-tungstenate ions of the used mixture has an effect on the composition of the complex, namely, the more WO_4^{2-} ions are present the more acidous the medium must be in order to reach the same diffusion coefficient. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1957

1. Sodium phosphate--Diffusion 2. Sodium tungstate--
Diffusion 3. Radioisotopes--Applications

Card 3/3

PLAS I BOOK EXPLANATION

SOV/5034

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2d, Geneva, 1958.

Doklady sovetskikh akademiicheskikh. [t. 4] Khimicheskie radionuklidy i radionuklidy v prirode (Reports of Soviet Scientists. V. 4: Chemistry of Radioactive Elements and Radiation Transformations) Moscow, Akademiya, 1959. 323 p. 8,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Study)

Ed. (title page): A. P. Vinogradov, Akademicheskii; Ed.: V. I. Labaznov; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Muzel.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers interested in the applications of radioactive materials in science and industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains 26 separate studies concerning various aspects of the chemistry of certain radioactive elements and the processes of radiation effect on matter. These reports discuss present-day methods of processing irradiated nuclear fuel, research in the chemistry of mercury, thorium, uranium, plutonium, and americium, problems related to the sorption and burying of radioactive wastes, the radiolysis of aqueous solutions and of organic compounds, the mechanism of polymer chain grafting, and the effect of radiation on natural and synthetic rubbers. V. N. Privalov edited the present volume. Most of the reports are accompanied by references. Contributors to individual investigations are mentioned in annotations to the Table of Contents.

Alenchikov, I. P., L. L. Zaytseva, L. I. Kiselev, L. V. Fedina, and L. I. Chibrikova. Production and Properties of Several Heavy Fluorides of Trivalent Plutonium (Report No. 2004)

137

Khvorov, G. L., and V. N. Kopylov. Investigations on the Chemistry of Americium (Report No. 2127) [D. A. Gorenko-Gerasimov is mentioned as having supplied the material for the second section of this study.]

147

Krasnitskii, G. Ye., V. D. Nikol'skii, S. M. Zaytseva, A. Kuznetsov, and V. S. Smol't. Contribution to the Chemistry of Radioactive Rhenium (Report No. 2143)

166

Spil'man, V. I., V. D. Sal'tikov, A. P. Rumova, V. V. Gromov, P. M. Spiridonov, Ye. M. Vetrov, and G. I. Gromov. Study of the Migration of Radioactive Elements in Soils (Report No. 2207)

174

Voznesenskii, S. A., G. A. Semak, P. P. Dolgikh, and L. I. Baskov. Detoxication of Low-Salt-Content and Low-Activity Waste Waters From Radiochemical Plants (Report No. 2034)

159

Pol'shakov, E. A., A. T. Ardonin, V. T. Borshchikov, P. V. Ruzhes, and others. Experimental Industrial Plant for Purification of Laboratory Waste Waters Contaminated With Radioactive Elements (Report No. 2025)

194

Popov, V. G., and Ye. M. Krupa. On the Possibility of Burying Radioactive Wastes in Deep-Water Depressions of the Ocean (Report No. 2058) Prokudin, M. A., and Ye. M. Volynskii. Investigations into the Micro-Chemistry of Aqueous Solutions (Report No. 2022)

204

211

[The investigations were carried out at the Laboratory of Radiation-Induced Chemical Processes, Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leningrad.] Laboratory of Radiation Chemistry of the Physicochemical Institute (Leningrad, Ye. V. Barilko, and A. I. Cherenkov) data on oxidation-reduction reactions taking place in aqueous solutions under the effect of gamma-radiation were obtained from investigations made at the Laboratory of Electrochemical Metallurgy (Laboratory of Corrosion and Electrochemistry of Metals) under the direction of Ye. M. Kozlovskii, M. Ya. Ruzhes, and O. S. Tsvetkov. The following are mentioned as having made a study of conjugate reactions such as the formation of dyes from lauro bases: V. D. Orlov, A. A. Kuznetsov, L. I. Mikhlin, T. V. Brodskaya, and M. Ye. Kuznetsov.

(31)

Pol'shakov, E. A., V. I. Medvedevskii, and V. V. Zaytseva. Radiolysis and Oxidation of Organic Compounds (Report No. 2209)

229

[The following are mentioned: M. S. Kolosova and V. E. Tsvetkov,

SPIRIDONOV, F.M., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; SHUBKINA, L.I., kand. veterinarnykh nauk

Infectious atrophic rhinitis in swine. Veterinariia 36 no.9:38-39
S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Swine--Diseases and pests)

SPIRIDONOV, Fedor Matveyevich; BAYEV, K.D., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D.,
tekh.n.red.

[Infectious atrophic rhinitis in swine] Infektsionnyi
atroficheskiy rinit svinei. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.
RSFSR, 1960. 23 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Swine--Diseases and pests)

ZDANOVSKIY, A.B.; SPIRIDONOV, F.P.

Solubility of α - and β -modifications of $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
and $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Zhur.neorg.khim.11 no.1:20-24 Ja '66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted June 8, 1964.

DAVYDOV, P., (Baku); FILATOV, P., (Baku); KIRINDAS, P., (Baku);
SPIRIDONOV, G., (Baku)

What the practice of flying without flight engineers teaches us.
Grazhd.av. 13 no.8:32-33 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Aeronautics, Commercial)

SPIRIDONOV, G., inzh.

" * " A machine for the determination of metal resistance to wear
under laboratory conditions. Mashinostroene 11 no.5:33-35
My '62.

SPIRIDONOV, Georgi, inzh.

Direct spinning. Tekstilna prom 12 no.3:44 '63.

S/081/62/000/024/009/052
B117/B186

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, Gancho

TITLE: Change of acid number and lubricating property of diesel oil
with multi-purpose additives for tractor engines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24 (II), 1962, 731,
abstract 24M247 (Nauchni tr. Vissh. in-t mekhaniz. i
elektrif. selskoto stop. - Ruse, v. 8, 1960, 175 - 182)
[Bulg.; summaries in Russ. and Ger.]

TEXT: The change in acid number and wear resisting properties of motor
oil containing multi-purpose additives was studied under operating con-
ditions in the A-54 (D-54) tractor engine. It is shown that the acid
number increases only during the first hours of operation, after which
stabilization or even a decrease was observed. Tests of a four-ball
device under conditions tending to eliminate the effect of viscosity
showed a continuous improvement in the wear resisting properties under
operating conditions. The results are consistent with those obtained
by well known Soviet scientists (S. V. Ventsel' et al.). Conclusion:

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Change of acid number and ...

S/081/62/000/024/009/052
B117/B186

It is possible to increase the no-change working time of oil in a tractor engine. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042461

S/0294/64/002/003/0359/0366

AUTHORS: Arty'm, R. I.; Spiridonov, G. A.

TITLE: Derivation of equation of state for binary particle mixture by the method of correlation functions

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy'sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 3, 1964, 359-366

TOPIC TAGS: equation of state, binary gas mixture, interaction potential, canonical distribution, correlation distribution function, integro-differential equation, short-range interaction, series expansion, classical equation, virial coefficient

ABSTRACT: Bogoliubov's method was used to determine the equation of state of a binary gas mixture N_1 and N_2 under the potential energy

$$U_N = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \Phi_{ij}(|q_i - q_j|) + \sum_{i=1}^{N_1} \sum_{j=1}^{N_2} \Phi_{12}(|q_i - q_j|),$$

where Φ_{rs} is the two-particle interaction potential. The canonical distribution of Gibbs is adapted to the binary mixture case, and equations are obtained

L 11119-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6002949.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0110/0110

INVENTOR: Gayev, D. V.; Golubev, G. M.; Levin, M. I.; Malykhin, A. A.; Margulis, Yu. I.; Spiridonov, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A temperature regulator for an internal combustion engine. Class 42, No. 177186 [announced by Central Scientific Research Diesel Institute (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut); and the Chelyabinsk Tractor Plant (Chelyabinskiy traktorny zavod)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 110

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, air cooled engine, temperature regulator

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a temperature regulator for an air-cooled internal combustion engine. The unit contains a pickup with a sensing element which operates a spring slide valve to regulate the oil flow to the hydraulic clutch of the blower. The reliability of the device is improved by mounting the pickup on an engine component, e.g. on a cylinder head, and by making the sensing

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UDC: 621.43-543.2-533.65

L 1449-66

ACC NR: AP6002949

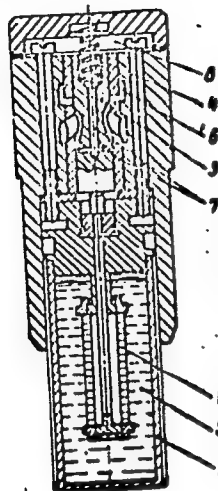
element in the form of a bellows with a long stroke. Additional balancing for the slide valve is provided by connecting the space above the valve to the supply line.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec64

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L 11449-66

ACC NR: AP6002949



1 - sensing element; 2 - pickup; 3 - slide valve; 4 - spring; 5 - fluid; 6 - transfer section; 7 - channels; 8 - space above the slide valve.

BVK

Card 3/3

KOLLEGANOV, Yu.M.; SPIRIDONOV, G.N.; KHROMIK, V.F.

Concerning G.D.Kurochkin and A.M.Fedorov's article "Massifs of mineralized serpentinites and pyroxenites in spurs of the Manskoye Belogor'ye in the Eastern Sayans." Izv.AN SSSR.Ser. geol. 28 no.2:106-108 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Minusinskaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskogo upravleniya.
(Sayan Mountains--Serpentinites)
(Sayan Mountains--Pyroxenite)

SPIRIDONOV, J.

"Filtering Installations in the Cotton Spinning Industry." p. 26,
(LEKA PROMISHLENOST, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

SPIRIDONOV, G.

What Kind of Spinning System Should Be Accepted for Our New Cotton
Spinning Mills. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #10:30:Oct. 1955

SPIRIDONOV, S. P.

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1615

Kireyeva, Anna Ivanovna, Vera Filippovna Pereskokova, and
Georgiy Pavlovich Spiridonov

Metallotkachestvo (Weaving of Wire Cloth) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat,
1957. 142 p.

Ed.: V.I. Timokhina; Tech. Ed.: G.Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: The book is a manual for technical schools and may be used
to raise the qualifications of wire cloth weavers, foremen and
process engineers.

COVERAGE: The book presents basic information on screens, wire, and
manufacture of filter screens and screens with square meshes. A
description is given of the wire cloth loom model MTP 100 made by
the Shuysk Machine Building Plant imeni M.V. Frunze and by the
German Jaeger company. Their design, operation, setting, and
servicing are explained. The techniques of outstanding workers
and methods of labor organization are analyzed. The authors

Card 1/7

SPRIDENOV, G.

"Spinning machines produced in the Chinese People's Republic."

LEKA PROMISHLENCST. TEKSTIL., Sofia, Bulgaria., Vol. 7, No. 12, 1958

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclass

Spiridonov, G.

Experience in the textile industry of the Chinese People's Republic. p. 45.

TEKSTILNA PROMISHLENOST, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 8, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct 1959
Uncl.

Spiridonov, G.

Possibilities for improving the work of the drawing machine. p. 15

TEKSTILNA PROMISHLENOST, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol 8, no. 4, 1959

Monthly list for East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959
Uncl.

SPIRIDONOV, Georgi, inzh.

Conference on cotton spinning without rovings in the textile industry. Tekstilna prom 10 no.5:37-38 '61.

1. Gl. inzhiner pri DPTK "V.Kolarov", Gabrovo.

SPIRIDONOV, G., inzh.

A new experimental cotton spinning mill in Alexandria.
Tekstilna prom 12 no.1:40-41 '63.

SPIRIDONOV, I.

On the distribution of diabetes in the Stara Zagora region.
Suvrem.med., Sofia no.6:66-75 '59.

1. Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa - St. Zagora. Gl.lekar: P. Fuchid-
zhiev.

(DIABETES MELLITUS statist.)

SPIRIDONOV, I.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Draw blasting in soils. Vzryv. delo no.47/4:140-156 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Blasting)

BELOV, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LESHCHENKO, V.G., inzhener.
SPIRIDONOV, I.I., inzhener.

Electric drive for the ShKU-140 sizing machine. Tekst.prom. 16
no.2:40-43 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Sizing (Textile)) (Textile machinery)

LESHCHENKO, V.G.; SPIRIDONOV, I.I.

Electric stopping device on warping machines. Tekst.prom.17 no.2:
35-36 F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Warping machines--Attachments)

SPIRIDONOV, K. A.

114-11-2/10

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, K.A., Engineer and Shapiro, Yu.V., Engineer.

TITLE: The Manufacture of Steam Turbines at the Leningrad Metal Works. (Paroturbostroyeniye na Leningradskom Metallicheskom Zavode)

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, 1957, Vol.3, No.11, pp. 5-11, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Historical review of the work of the Leningrad Metal Works since the days when it received technical help from Metropolitan-Vickers. The widespread use of high-pressure steam in Soviet power engineering occurred after the late war when the works constructed a series of high-pressure turbines; the 100 MW condensing turbine manufactured in 1946 was the first high-speed single-shaft high-pressure turbine of such an output in the world. The new series of turbines had a number of novel technical features, particularly the use of separate nozzle boxes which are free to expand independently of the cylinder and the widespread use of welding. A number of new ideas and designs were introduced into the governor system.

A great step forward was the manufacture in 1952 of a 150 MW turbine running at 3 000 r.p.m. type CBK-150-1. This turbine which was then the most powerful in Europe is designed for steam conditions of 170 atm. and 550 °C, with reheat to 520 °C. The

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114-11-2/10

The Manufacture of Steam Turbines at the Leningrad Metal Works.

In the middle of 1955, it was decided to commence the design of turbines for still higher steam conditions and outputs.

In recent years, scientific research institutes and works' laboratories have done a great deal of theoretical and experimental work on turbine blading so that the physics of the subject is now better understood. Aerodynamic investigations and tests on turbines have indicated new design principles which may be summarised as follows: the use of aerodynamically-designed blade profiles with minimum profile and end losses; optimum choice of velocity ratio and reaction to avoid negative reaction at the blade root; reduction of axial gaps; and the use of twisted working blades for D/l ratios of twelve and less. These principles are being applied in the design of the new turbines and in the modernisation of existing ones. In 1955, when the third turbine CBK-150-1 was manufactured the flow part was modernised and the efficiency of the high-pressure cylinder was increased by 5%.

The new series of turbines can be divided into three groups according to the steam conditions: a) 90 atm., 535 °C; b) 130 atm., 565 °C and c) 220 atm, 600 °C. The main characteristics of the new turbines are given in Table 1.

The metallurgical industry is now required to develop pearlitic-Card3/5type heat-resistant steels for operation at temperatures of up to

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001652710011-7

for an output of 200 MW with steam conditions of 130 atm. and 565 °C with reheat to 565 °C. This is a single shaft 3-cylinder set of limiting output. The losses due to the outlet speed in the last stages of the low-pressure cylinder are about 10 kcal/kg. Several foreign firms are apparently trying to obtain lower exhaust losses which will probably result in lengthening of the set so increasing the cost. It is development in blading design that has made it possible to increase the unit power of a single shaft set to 200 MW. The blades used in the last stages of large turbines of the Leningrad Metal Works are illustrated in Fig.3 and the main technical data on these blades are given in Table 2. Test data show that the blading used in turbine type VBK-200-1 is well up to foreign standards of design.

Card 4/5 It is expected that turbines of this type will be widely used in

to avoid the use of austenitic steels. The stop-valve pressure is also not yet finally decided.

In 1957, the design office of the Leningrad Metal Works is designing a turbine of 300 MW with steam conditions of 300 atm. and 650 °C with double reheat to 565 °C.

The development of turbine manufacture over the years is illustrated by the heat consumption figures plotted in Fig.4. The work on the development of the new steam turbines was carried out under the direction of the late chief engineer, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Prof. M.I. Grinberg. In the future, still higher efficiencies will be achieved by the use of higher temperatures and pressures.

There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 1 Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

ARAKCHEYEV, A.A.; BEREZIN, S.P.; BELYAVSKIY, V.A.; KOLOTILOV, A.N.;
MOLOKANOV, S.I.; NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENIENKO, K.D.; POLENTSEV, M.K.;
ROZHDISTVENSKIY, A.P.; SATANOVSKIY, A.Ye.; SIRYY, P.O.; SPIRIDONOV,
K.A.; CHERNYSHEV, P.S.; SHUBENKO-SHUBIN, L.A.

Savva Mikhailovich Zherbin; obituary. Elek, sta. 30 no.2:96 F
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Zherbin, Savva Mikhailovich, 1903-1958)

LEVIN, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; SPIRIDONOV, K.A., inzh.

Overloading of steam turbines. Elek. sta. 33 no.10:26-28 0
'62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Steam turbines) (Electric power plants)

SPIRIDONOV, K.M., inzh.; KHARITONCHIK, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the rigidity of the transmission system of a 6-ton
class tractor. Trakt.i sel'khoz mash. no.8:5-7 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Chelyabinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Tractors--Transmission devices)

SPIRIDONOV, M.A.

Quaternary sediments in the Kama-Vycheгда interfluve. Inform.sbor.
VSEGEI no.52:23-30 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kama Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Vycheгда Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SPIRIDONOV, M.A.

Recent movements and the history of the development of the coastal zone in the northern part of Kanin Peninsula. Truc. VSEGEI 90: 157-167 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

SPIRIDONOV, M.V.; NAZAROVA, M.V., red.; LODVIKOVA, A.S., red.;
TROFIMOVA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[What the vegetable growers have to say; vegetable growing
practices on the Vakhitov Collective Farm in Nurlaty District]
Govoriat ovoshchevody; iz opyta vyrashchivaniia ovoshchei v kolkhose
imeni Vakhitova Nurlatskogo raiona. Kazan', Tatarskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1960. 40 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Nurlaty District--Vegetable gardening)

SPIRIDONOV, M.Ye.

Polyclinic care at a new stage. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no. 2:18-19
F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Permskim gorzdravotdelom.
(~~PERM~~—HOSPITALS)

FURNICA, M.; SPIRIDON, M.; COSTACHEL, O.; VOICULET, N.; POP, I.; CORNECI, I.;
CRISTESCU, E.; CURBAN, G.

Session of the Circle of Medical Chemistry, Biochemical Institute of
the Rumanian Academy, and the Bucharest Branch of the Society of Medical
Sciences; April 3, 1962. Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3:476-477 '62.

1. Institutul oncologic, Bucuresti (for Furnica, Spiridon, Costachel,
Voiculet, Pop, and Corneci). 2. Catedra de biochimie I.M.F. (for
Oristea and Gurban).

SPIRIDONOV, M.Ye.

Organizing stomatological services in Perm. Zdrav. Ros.
Feder. 6 no.2:22-23 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zavoduyushchiy Permskim gorodskim otделom zdravookhraneniya.
(PERM - STOMATOLOGY)

SPIRIDONOV, N. I. (Engr.)

"Mechanisation of Fuel-Handling and Ash-Removal in Medium-Sized Power Stations."

A Scientific Technical Conference on Auxiliary Equipment for Power Station Boiler-Houses. Moscow, 17 - 20 Dec 1957.

Teploenergetika, 1958, . No. 4, pp. 90 - 91 (USSR)

SOV/96-59-9-14/22

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N.I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Slag and Ash Removal from Power Stations of Medium Output

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 70-73 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Existing methods of removing ash and slag from power stations are reviewed. Hydraulic methods have been most widely used in existing power stations but pneumatic ash and slag removal is proposed for a number of new power stations. Mechanical methods are little used, particularly when the fuel is pulverised. Promenergoprojekt has made a technical-economic comparison of eight different methods of ash removal from three boilers, each with an output of 50 tons per hour, with possible subsequent use of a further two boilers. The fuel, water and other relevant conditions assumed are stated. Different hydraulic and pneumatic methods of removal are compared. Table 1 gives capital costs for the variants under consideration. It will be seen that the capital costs are about the same for all the methods of hydraulic ash removal, if the pumping station is located in the boiler house. The capital costs for pneumatic installations are appreciably lower. The running costs of the variants are given in Table 2 and also the cost for removing a ton of ash or

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SOV/96-59-9-14/22

Slag and Ash Removal from Power Stations of Medium Output

slag as functions of distance to the dumps, cost of water and electricity. General conclusions are as follows:
(1) if the health authorities require a high degree of purification of flue gases and there is no demand for dry ash or slag, hydraulic wet-bar scrubbers of the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute type are recommended, with hydraulic ash and slag removal. If the requirements of the health authorities can be satisfied by the use of batteries of cyclones, the pneumatic ash arresting system with vacuum pumps is best. The running costs are little higher than with hydraulic methods if the water is free. The picture is changed if the slag and ash can be used for constructional or other purposes. Then both capital and operating costs can be reduced by pneumatic removal. This is particularly true if the ash can be agglomerated into pieces big enough for use as fillers in lightweight concrete. It is calculated that the cost of an agglomeration plant with an output of 50 000 tons a year is about 4 million roubles, which is about twice the cost of a hydraulic ash removal plant of the same output. The pay-off time of the agglomeration plant is about

Card
2/3

SOV/96-59-9-14/22

Slag and Ash Removal from Power Stations of Medium Output

5 to 6 years because of building economies that result from the use of agglomerates. It follows that there may be circumstances in which agglomeration plants should

Card 3/3 be built at district-heating stations.
There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Promenergoprojekt

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Reduction of operating costs and simplification of individual fuel
handling units at medium capacity power plants. Teploenergetika 7
no. 5:44-48 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Promenergoprojekt.
(Steam power plants)

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Mechanization of coal handling at medium-sized industrial electric power plants. Teploenergetika 8 no.5:59-65 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Promenergoprojekt.
(Electric power plants) (Coal-handling machinery)

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Mechanization of coal handling operations in the storerooms of a
large state regional electric power plant. Elek. sta. 32 no.7:
2-6 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric power plants) (Coal handling)

SPIRIDONOV, N. I.

Concentrate the work of supplying a city with gas in one organization. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.4:25-26 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Trest IvoBlgaz, Ivanovo.

(Ivanovo—Gas distribution)

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Improve the design and construction of gas supply systems
in Ivanovo. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.5:15 My '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Trest Ivanovooblغاز.
(Ivanovo—Gas distribution)

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., Inzh.

Mechanization of large coal yards. Teploenergetika 11 no.2:
64-70 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
stroitel'stva promyshlennykh teploelektrotsentraly dlya energosnab-
zheniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy vseh otrasley narodnogo
khozaystva.

SPIRIDONOV, N.I., inzh.

Fuel oil economy of thermal electric power plants. Teploenergetika
11 no.3:38-43 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
stroitel'stva promyshlennykh teploelektrotsentral' dlya
energopostavleniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy vseh otrasley
narodnogo khozyaystva.

SPIRIDONOV, N. P.

42351 SPIRIDONOV, N. P. - O teoriiakh tekhnika veshechestva pri prokatke. (Iz vlecheniye is kand. dissertatsii). Nauch. trudy (Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t im. Stalina). VYP 12, 1948, s. 51-89.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

SPIRIDONOV, N. F. and CHEKMAREV, A. P.

"Concerning Direction of the Resultant of Forces With Which a Strip Reacts Against Rolls in the Ordinary Rolling Process," appearing in Trudy Instituta Chernoy Metallurgii, Akademii Nauk, Ukrainskoy SSR, Vol. 5, pp 1-14, 1951.

Candidate of Technical Sciences
Active Member, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSSR

SOV/124-57-4-4748

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 126 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N. P., Spiridonov, O. N.

TITLE: Employment of a Coordinate Grid in Plotting of the Velocity Field for Points Within the Contact Area Under Standard Conditions of Rolling of a Strip Which is Retarded in the Rolls (Postroyeniye polya skorostey tochek v ochage deformatsii dlya obyknovennogo sluchaya prokatki pri pomoshchi koordinatnoy setki polosy, zatormozhennoy v valkakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR, 1956, Vol 10, pp 90-103

ABSTRACT: A description of a graphical method of plotting the velocity field for the contact area during rolling. A procedure is described whereby the neutral angle and the zone of adhesion may be determined. It is shown that, with the exception of cases when the coefficient of friction is affected by the rate of rolling, the velocity field in a retarded strip is independent of the rate of rolling.

V. G. Osipov

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 75 (USSR) SOV/137-57-1-577

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N. P.

TITLE: A Graphical-analytical Method of Determining the Moment Arm of the Resultant Force With the Aid of a Diagram of Radial Specific Pressure in the Case of Rolling in Plain Rolls (Grafo-analiticheskiy metod opredeleniya plecha polnoy ravnodeystvuyushchey po diagramme radial'nogo udel'nogo davleniya dlya sluchaya prokatki na gladkoy bochke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR, 1956, Vol 10, pp 104-115

ABSTRACT: A presentation of a graphical-analytical method of determining the magnitude of the total resultant force in the process of rolling. The total resultant of all the elementary forces of pressure and friction acting on the roll along the contact arc exhibits only a slight deviation from the vertical and is, therefore, replaced by its vertical force component. Also, instead of the moment of the resultant, the moment of its vertical component is taken. In order to determine the desired values with the aid of the method proposed, the power and the number

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-1-577

A Graphical-analytical Method of Determining the Moment Arm (cont.)

of revolutions developed during rolling by the electric motor of a plain-roll mill are measured, and the total vertical roll pressure is determined with the aid of a dynamometer. The moment arm is determined by computation and with the aid of a diagram of radial specific pressure. The method proposed is examined on a specific example. The values of the coefficient of friction and of the "resultant-force coefficient" for various conditions of rolling may be obtained with greater accuracy by utilizing experimental diagrams of the radial specific pressure.

R. B.

Card 2/2

137-1958-1-586

Spiridonov, N. P.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N. P.

TITLE: Determining the Friction Coefficient for a Steady Rolling Process With Plain Bodies (K voprosu ob opredelenii koeffitsiyenta treniya dlya ustanovivshegosya protsessa prokatki na gladkoy bochke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta chernoy metallurgii AN UkSSR, 1957, Vol 11, pp 33-42

ABSTRACT: In rolling theory, the solution of a number of important problems (the conditions of the bite on the sheet by the rolls, the stability of a steady rolling process without slip, determination of radial unit pressure (P), etc.) is still based on the assumption that Coulomb friction (F) obtains along the entire angle of contact. Since no instrument exists for precise experimental measurement of the F force, the coefficient of F in rolling is determined indirectly, by calculation. The calculation of the coefficient of F "by forward slip" or by radial unit pressure is based on certain assumptions. In determining the coefficient of F by forward slip it is assumed that the diagram of radial unit P's is expressed by the rule

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$P_1 = P_2 = \text{constant}_1$ and $b_1 = b_2 = \text{constant}_2$, so that

137-1958-1-586

Determining the Friction Coefficient for a Steady Rolling Process (cont.)

$f = 1 - \cos \alpha / \sin \alpha - 2 \sin \gamma$. The derivation of this formula is based on two hypotheses: 1) that the radial unit P is uniformly distributed along the angle of contact, and 2) that Coulomb F holds along the entire angle of contact. In reality, distribution of the radial unit P may be expressed by a more complex law, and as the friction along the angle of contact may be of mixed nature (Coulomb F along one segment and adhesion F in another), then in determining the coefficient of F by this equation it is impossible to vouch for the accuracy of the value of f derived. Therefore, development of a method and of equipment for the direct experimental measurement of the forces of F acting upon the sheet-to-roll interface contact is presently a most pressing problem in the study of F during rolling. B.Ye.

1. Rolling mills--Operation--Friction factors 2. Metals--Processing
--Friction factors

Card 2/2

SPIRIDONOV, V. P.

PAVLOV, V.L.; SPIRIDONOV, V.P.

Methods of experimental investigation on metal deformation in
rolling large ingots. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR 11:43-52 '57.
(MERA 10:9)

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Deformations (Mechanics)--Testing)

S/137/60/000/011/008/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No.11, p.114, # 26114

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N.P.

TITLE: Determination of the Depth of the Elastic Deformation Zone for the Case of Rolling in Smooth Rolls

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mezhvuz. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii na temu "Sovrem. dostizh. prokatn. proiz-va", Vol. 2, Leningrad, 1959, pp. 54 - 63

TEXT: The author describes the mechanism of the appearance of an elastic deformation zone and the law of distribution of speed on spots in this zone, located on one line which passes through the center of the roll cross section. For the case of rolling without widening a formula is derived to determine the height of the elastic deformation zone from the known length of the adhesion arc. There are 7 references.

V.M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

SOV/133-59-5-19/31

AUTHORS: Chekmarev, A.P., Academician of the Ac.Sc. Ukr.SSR,
Dinnik, A.A., Grudev, A.P., Mut'yev, M.S., Spiridonov, N.P.,
Candidates of Technical Sciences and Vorotyntsev, Yu.V.,
Engineer

TITLE: On Maximum Angles of Bite During Rolling (O maksimal'nykh
uglakh zakhvata pri prokatke) (I)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 5, pp 444-445 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These are remarks on the paper of B.P. Bakhtinov -
"Utilisation of Reserve Friction Forces During Rolling
on a Blooming Mill" (Stal', 1957, Nr 2) which was discussed
during a conference on working of metals by pressure in
Dnepropetrovsk. In the original paper, the author
attempted to explain why the theoretical relationship
 $\alpha_e = 2\alpha_b$ (where α_e - maximum angle of bite during the
steady state process of rolling, α_b - maximum angle of bite
during the initial moment of feeding metal into rolls) is
not confirmed by practice. The present authors point out
that the work of the Rolling Section of the Academy of
Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR established the deciding
influence of scale on the coefficient of friction which
led to the following conclusions: 1) Scale has little

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On Maximum Angles of Bite During Rolling SOV/133-59-5-19/31

influence on the initial conditions of bite as during the moment of feeding the metal into the rolls, the latter break off the scale from the edges of the specimen being fed into them, leaving clean metal.

2) The relatively small influence of scale on the friction coefficient and maximum angle of bite during slipping and stoppage of metal in rolls is also due to breaking off of scale from the contact surface of the rolls.

3) The scale reduces considerably (2 - 2.5 times) the coefficient of friction during the steady state rolling process, whereupon a wide field of instability of the process appears - from a bite angle below the friction angle (at $\alpha_b \approx 24^\circ$ and the ratio of $\alpha_e/\alpha_b \leq 1$) up to friction angles corresponding to complete slipping ($\alpha_b = 39-40^\circ$).

4) On rolling specimens from which scale was removed, a sharp increase of the friction coefficient was observed, whereupon a stable rolling process is attained at an angle of bite $\alpha_e = 39-40^\circ$ and a ratio $\alpha_e/\alpha_b \approx 1.7$.

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On Maximum Angles of Bite During Rolling SOV/133-59-5-19/31

5) On rolling specimens for which no attempt was made to preserve or remove the scale, the ratio of the angles of bite varied within a wide range - from 1.5 to values below unity. Thus, the ratios of angles of bite obtained during rolling $\alpha_e/\alpha_b = 1.25 - 1.35$ (Ref 4) and occasionally below unity should be explained mainly by a decrease in the friction coefficient on transfer from the initial stage of bite to the steady state process induced by the scale or other causes. With preliminary removal of scale and forced feeding of metal into the rolls, a steady state progress can be obtained at large angles of bite. In conclusion it is stated that the corrections of Bakhtinov relating to the steady state conditions of rolling are incorrect. There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

SPIRIDONOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination of mean specific pressure in hot rolling with
smooth rolls. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 15:46-61 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Rolling (Metalwork))
(Pressure)

SPIRIDONOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Applying graphs of the type $P_{\text{mean}} = \phi \left(\frac{1d}{b_{\text{mean}}} \right)$ for processing
experimental data on the determination of the mean specific
pressure in rolling. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 15:62-67
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Rolling (Metalwork))
(Pressure)

SPIRIDONOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Tension between stands of a continuous strip mill. Trudy Inst.
chern. met. AN URSR 17:16-30 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Rolling mills)

SPIRIDONOV, N. S.

N. S. SPIRIDONOV: "Computation of the parameters of diffusion-alloy high frequency triodes." Scientific Session Devoted to Radio Day, May 1958, Trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep. 58

A computation is given of the limiting frequency and ohmic resistance of the base of a drift triode taking into account the change in the carrier mobility in the base region depending on the impurity concentration distribution.

A computation is presented of the frequency dependence of the parameters of a II -shaped equivalent circuit of a diffusion-alloy triode on the basis of drift triode theory. Results are given of an experimental investigation of the triode parameters and their frequency dependence.

The influence is analyzed of the capacity of the emitter junction and the time constant of the collector loop on the limiting frequency of the triode. A computation is given of the dependence of the limiting frequency on the emitter current. The computation results agree with the experimental results.

SAMOKHVALOV, M.M.; SPIRIDONOV, N.S.

Frequency properties of semiconductor triodes manufactured by
the diffusion-welding method. Poluprov.prib. 1 ikh prim. no.3:
47-74 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Transistors)

SPIRIDONOV, N.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4034

Poluprovodnikovyye pribory i ikh primeneniye; sbornik statey, vyp. 4.
(Semiconductor Devices and Their Application; Collection of Articles, No. 4)
Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1960. 421 p. Errata slip inserted.
No. of copies printed not given.

Ed. (Title page): Ya. A. Fedotov; Ed. (Inside book): I. M. Volkova; Tech. Ed.:
A. A. Sveshnikov; Editorial Board: Ya. A. Fedotov (Resp. Ed.), N. A. Barkanov,
I. G. Bergel'son, A. M. Broyde, Ye. I. Gal'perin (Deputy Resp. Ed.), Yu. A.
Kamenetskiy, S. F. Kausov, A. V. Krasilov, A. A. Kulikovskiy, I. F. Nikolaye-
vskiy, N. A. Penin, and I. P. Stepanenko.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is for technicians and scientists working in
the field of semiconductors.

COVERAGE: These articles cover the following problems: physical processes occurring
in semiconductor diodes and transistors; transistor parameters, and methods and
instruments for measuring them; special features of transistor operation in
amplifying and oscillating circuits; and circuits and systems utilizing trans-
istors. Several articles mention personalities. References accompany most
articles.

Card 1/10

S/194/61/000/007/041/079
D201/D305

9.4310

AUTHOR:

Spiridonov, N.S.

TITLE:

Evaluating drift transistor parameters taking into account the dependence of carrier mobility on the impurity concentration in the base region

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1961, 7 D153 (V sb. Poluprovodnik, pribory i ikh primeneniye, no. 6, M., Sov. radio, 1960, 154-176)

TEXT: A method is suggested of evaluating the parameters of the equivalent HF circuit of drift transistors. In calculating the drift time of holes through the base layer, account is taken of the dependence of the carrier mobility on the impurity concentration and of the cut-off transistor frequency on the hole mobility, magnitude of junction capacitance and the ohmic resistance of regions. Calculation graphs and tables are given which make it possible to

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ACC NR: AM5006610

Monograph

UR/

Spiridonov, Nikolay Spiridonovich; Vertogradov, Vladimir Ivanovich

Drift transistors (Dreyfovyye transistory) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio," 1964. 0304 p. illus., biblio. 15,050 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, transistorized circuit, parameter, temperature dependence, HF transistor, frequency characteristic

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book systematizes the available data on drift transistors. It describes the theory, technology of manufacture, equivalent circuits, frequency characteristics, and temperature dependence of parameters of low-power drift transistors. The book is intended for engineers concerned with the development and application of transistorized circuits and with the manufacture and design of transistors, as well as for students in institutions of higher education. The authors thank I.L.Kaganov, Lenin Prize Winner, Dr. of Technical Sciences, Prof. A.V.Krasilov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A.A.Kulikovskiy, M.M.Samokhvalov, and V.M.Val'd-Perlov for reviewing some of the theoretical problems pertaining to drift transistors and valuable suggestions. They also thank Yu.A.Kamenetskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Ya.A.Fedotov, the reviewers of the book whose comments helped to eliminate some defects in the manuscript.

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UDC: 621.382.333.73

REF ID: A45006610

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Appendix. Specifications for P401-P403A, P410-P411, P414-P415B, and P416-P416B drift transistors manufactured in the Soviet Union - - 273

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SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 24Aug64/ ORIG REF: 035/ OTH REF: 053

Card 2/2

SPIRIDONOV, N.V., inzh.

Precast wharves built on reinforced concrete piles with front
wooden sheeting. Rech. transp. 17 no.5:27-29 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Wharves) (Concrete piling)

BOL'SHAKOV, M.N., otv. red.; KARAKHEYEV, K.K., red.; BOL'SHAKOV, F.N., red.;
LUGOVOY, V.S., red.; KOVALENKO, B.G., red.; SPIRIDONOV, N.V., red.;
PANKOV, S.S., red.; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Basic materials of the First Republic Conference of Power Engineers
of Kirghizistan] Osnovnye materialy Pervogo Respublikanskogo sove-
shchaniia energetikov Kirgizii, Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961.
(MIRA 14:11)
74 p.

1. Respublikanskoye soveshchaniye energetikov Kirgizii. 1st, Frunze,
1960.

(Kirghizistan--Power engineering)

SOV/124-57-4-4748

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 126 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Spiridonov, N. P., Spiridonov, O. N.

TITLE: Employment of a Coordinate Grid in Plotting of the Velocity Field for Points Within the Contact Area Under Standard Conditions of Rolling of a Strip Which is Retarded in the Rolls (Postroyeniye polya skorostey tochek v ochage deformatsii dlya obyknovennogo sluchaya prokatki pri pomoshchi koordinatnoy setki polosy, zatormozhennoy v valkakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR, 1956, Vol 10, pp 90-103

ABSTRACT: A description of a graphical method of plotting the velocity field for the contact area during rolling. A procedure is described whereby the neutral angle and the zone of adhesion may be determined. It is shown that, with the exception of cases when the coefficient of friction is affected by the rate of rolling, the velocity field in a retarded strip is independent of the rate of rolling.

V. G. Osipov

Card 1/1

SPIRIDONOV, P.A. (Kotlas)

Organizing the work of registration in the city polyclinic.
Sov. zdrav. 22 no.6:46-47'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz poliklinicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy stantsii Kotlas
Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(HOSPITALS—OUTPATIENT SERVICES)

SPIRIDONOV, P.A.; SOSONKO, S.M. (st. Kotlas Severnoy zheleznoy dorogi)

Control of expert testimony on temporary disability. Sovet.
zdravookhr. 5:30-31 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

SHRIDOROV, P. V.

36754. Podgotovit' mashinno-traktoriyy park i ratsional'no ispol'-zovat' yego na pod'yeme z'yabi. Sots. sel. khoz-vo Uzbekistana. 1949. No. 4 C. 26-31

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

SPIRIDONOV, P. V.

36769. ZININ, T. G. i SPIRIDONOV, P. V. Vysokoproizvoditel'no ispol'zovat' vorokho-
ochistitel' KhChO. Sots. sel. khoz-vo Uzbekistana, 1949, No. 4, c 31-37

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'ynkh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

1. SPIRIDONOV, P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cotton Growing
7. Ways for using machine-tractor equipment in cotton growing. Khlopkovodstvo, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SPIRIDONOV, P.V.

[Maintenance of tractors and farm machinery by tractor brigades]
Tekhnicheskii ukhod za traktorami i sel'skokhoziaistvennymi mashinami
v traktornoj brigade. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbek SSR, 1954. 98 p.
(Tractors--Repairing) (MLA 9:12)
(Agricultural machinery--Repairing)

SFIRIDONOV, Platon Vasil'yevich; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, Nikolay Mikhaylovich;
SOLYANOVA, N.M., redaktor; DEMIDOVA, L.F., tekhredaktor

[Subassembly method of repairing SKhM-48 and SKhM-48M cotton-pickers]
Uzlovoi remont khlopkuborochnykh mashin SKhM-48 i SKhM-48M. Tashkent,
Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1956. 109 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Cotton-picking machinery)

SPIRIDONOV, P.V.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, N.M.; TIKHONOVA, I., red.;
SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the repair of cotton machines] Spravochnik po
remontu khlopkovykh mashin. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR.
1960. 181 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Cotton machinery--Maintenance and repair)

SPIRIDONOV, P.V.

[Operation of a machine and tractor pool on collective
cotton farms] Eksploatatsiia mashinno-traktornogo parka
v khlopkovodcheskikh khoziaistvakh. Tashkent, Gos.izd-
vo UzSSR, 1962. 78 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Cotton machinery)

KOSOV, A.P.; MAGAY, L.I.; NIKULIN, B.K.; PAK, M.S.; RUDAKOV, G.M.;
SAYFI, E.Kh.; SERGIYENKO, V.A.; SOKOLOV, F.A.; SPIRIDONOV,
P.V.; SHPOLYANSKIY, D.M.; TIKHONOVA, I., red.

[Overall mechanization and cultivation practices for cotton
crops] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i agrotekhnika khlop-
chatnika. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1964. 407 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Sredneaziatskiy institut mekhani-
zatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for all
except Tikhonova).

SPIRIDONOV, S., inzh.

Rectifier assembly for charging storage batteries. Khol.tekh. 37
no.4:49-50 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Electric current rectifiers)

PETROV, P., inzh.; SPIRIDONOV, S., tekhn.

Construction of the Nitrogen Fertilizer Factory near Stara
Zagora. Stroitelstvo 10 no.3:1-5 My-Je '63.

OVCHINNIKOV, R.P.; SPIRIDONOV, S.F.; AKIMENKO, G.I.

Record production of coal with the UKR-1 cutter-loader. Ugol'
40 no.12:14-16 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya tresta Krasnoluchugol'.

STEFANOV, S. I.

Horse Breeding

The pedigree of Zhest., Konevod. No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. SPIRIDONOV, S. S.
2. USSR 600
4. Race Horses
7. Genealogy of Gibril, Konevodstvo, 23, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SPIRIDONOV, V.

Most important feature is education through work. Sov.
profsoiuzy 7 no.15:12-13 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kul'totdelom Stalingradskogo oblsovprofa.
(Stalingrad Province—Education, Cooperative)

6.4400

89055
S/107/61/000/001/002/002
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Blevkh, A. and Spiridonov, V., Engineers

TITLE: Portable Radio Receiver "Atmosfera"

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1961, No. 1, pp. 50 - 52

TEXT: This miniature receiver, based on transistors, is provided with a ferrite antenna. The receiver covers the long-wave band (150 - 415 kc/s) and medium waves (520 - 1 600 kc/s). Its sensitivity on the long waves is better than 2.5 mV/m and 1.2 mV on the medium waves. The selectivity with regard to the neighbouring channel on the long waves is better than 20 db and on the medium waves it is not less than 16 db. The image attenuation on the long waves is not worse than 16 db and on the medium waves it is higher than 20 db. The nominal output power is 150 mW. The receiver is supplied from two torch batteries which have sufficient capacity for 60 hours operation. The receiver is of the heterodyne type and its high-frequency part is based on transistors, type П-402 (P-402). The heterodyne is based

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